WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1.   A method for synchronizing the transfer of sequence numbers over a digital network, wherein an expected sequence number is compared to a received sequence number to determine if the received sequence number is acceptable, wherein a sequence number is acceptable if it is within a group of sequence numbers defined with respect to the expected sequence number, the method comprising

sending a first sequence number;

sending a second sequence number, wherein the first and second sequence numbers have values such that a subsequently sent starting sequence number is guaranteed to be accepted; and

sending the starting sequence number.

2.   The method of claim 1, wherein a sequence number is transferred with associated data.

3.   The method of claim 2, wherein the sequence number and associated data include a packet.

4.   The method of claim 1, wherein the sequence numbers have values within a predetermined range, wherein the range includes a minimum value and a maximum value.

5.   The method of claim 4, wherein the first sequence number has a value that is approximately one-third of the maximum value in the range, and wherein the second sequence number has a value that is approximately two-thirds of the range.

6.   The method of claim 5, wherein the range is from 0 to 65535.

7.   The method of claim 6, wherein the first sequence number has the value 21845 and wherein the second sequence number has the value 43690.

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8. The method of claim 4, wherein the first sequence number has a value that is approximately one-half of the maximum value, and wherein the second sequence number has a value that is approximately the maximum value.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein sequence numbers the range is from 0 to 65535.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the first sequence number has a value of 32768 and wherein the second sequence number has a value of 65535.

11. A method for resynchronizing packets transferred in a digital network, wherein a packet includes a sequence number, the method comprising

detecting interruption of a series of packets transferred over the digital network; and

sending first and second packet sequence numbers so that a third packet sequence number will be accepted as an in-order sequence number regardless of a sequence number value of a packet sent prior to the interruption.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein a maximum value for the packet sequence numbers is predefined, wherein the first packet sequence number has a value of approximately one-third of the maximum value and wherein the second packet sequence number has a value of approximately two-thirds of the maximum value.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein a maximum value for the packet sequence numbers is predefined, wherein the first packet sequence number has a value of approximately one-half of the maximum value and wherein the second packet sequence number has a value of approximately the maximum value.

14.   An apparatus for resynchronizing packets transferred in a digital network, wherein a packet includes a sequence number, the apparatus comprising

means for detecting interruption of a series of packets transferred over the digital network; and

means for sending first and second packet sequence numbers so that a third packet sequence number will be accepted as an in-order sequence number regardless of a sequence number value of a packet sent prior to the interruption.

15.   The apparatus of claim 14, wherein a maximum value for the packet sequence numbers is predefined, wherein the first packet sequence number has a value of approximately one-third of the maximum value and wherein the second packet sequence number has a value of approximately two-thirds of the maximum value.

16.   The apparatus of claim 14, wherein a maximum value for the packet sequence numbers is predefined, wherein the first packet sequence number has a value of approximately one-half of the maximum value and wherein the second packet sequence number has a value of approximately the maximum value.

17.   An apparatus for resynchronizing packets transferred in a digital network, wherein a packet includes a sequence number, the apparatus comprising

at least one processor;

a computer-readable medium on which is stored instructions for causing the at least one processor to perform a method comprising

detecting interruption of a series of packets transferred over the digital network; and

sending first and second packet sequence numbers so that a third packet sequence number will be accepted as an in-order sequence number regardless of a sequence number value of a packet sent prior to the interruption.

18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein a maximum value for the packet sequence numbers is predefined, wherein the first packet sequence number has a value of approximately one-third of the maximum value and wherein the second packet sequence number has a value of approximately two-thirds of the maximum value.

19. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein a maximum value for the packet sequence numbers is predefined, wherein the first packet sequence number has a value of approximately one-half of the maximum value and wherein the second packet sequence number has a value of approximately the maximum value.

20. A computer-readable medium including instructions executable by a processor for resynchronizing packets transferred in a digital network, wherein a packet includes a sequence number, the computer-readable medium comprising

one or more instructions for detecting interruption of a series of packets transferred over the digital network; and

one or more instructions for sending first and second packet sequence numbers so that a third packet sequence number will be accepted as an in-order sequence number regardless of a sequence number value of a packet sent prior to the interruption.

21. The computer-readable medium of claim 20, wherein a maximum value for the packet sequence numbers is predefined, wherein the first packet sequence number has a value of approximately one-third of the maximum value and wherein the second packet sequence number has a value of approximately two-thirds of the maximum value.

22. The computer-readable medium of claim 20, wherein a maximum value for the packet sequence numbers is predefined, wherein the first packet sequence number has a value of approximately one-half of the maximum value and wherein the second packet sequence number has a value of approximately the maximum value.

23.   A method for synchronizing the transfer of sequence numbers over a digital network, wherein an expected sequence number is compared to a received sequence number to determine if the received sequence number is acceptable, wherein a sequence number is acceptable if it is within a group of sequence numbers defined with respect to the expected sequence number, wherein there are k possible sequence number values, the method comprising

sending a series of m sequence numbers, where m is substantially less than k, wherein the series of m sequence numbers ensures that a subsequently sent starting sequence number is guaranteed to be accepted; and

sending the starting sequence number.